1: Herskovits E-4, 5 (1934) 1937 SV3 Haiti SV3
Mirebalais

597 foster-father and child may continue friendly if the young person has been well treated. Such a child repays the cost of keeping him by helping in the garden and by running errands. If his parents wish him to receive uninterrupted schooling at the secular or Catholic school, they must recompense the person responsible for the child for any cost this may be to him.

●86 It is in a manner such as described in this chapter, then, that the children of Mirebalais and, to a large degree, of other parts of Haiti are born and live the earlier years of their lives, completing the training which equips them for participation in their culture. The boy has learned how to farm or to carry on whatever other calling he will inherit from his father, while the girl has been prepared for marriage and the work of the household. By means of their play-life both boys and girls have learned the technique of sex behavior. In the matter of attitudes toward other members of the family and toward the ancestral spirits, as well as in their relations to the saints of the Church and the gods of the *vodun* cult, they are also prepared, having in the latter case learned to sing and dance, and, if young men, to play the drums that sound the rhythms of the *vodun* rites. It is at this point in their lives, then, that these young people as adults take their proper places in their society, establishing their own families and carrying on the tradition of their people.